

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

"spraying"

German Allies Are Here

Is Your Home Harboring and Feeding German Allies?

ALL INSECTS WHICH DESTROY GARDEN CROPS ARE GERMAN ALLIES

ORDER NO. 1

War is hereby declared on all insects that prey upon garden crops.

COMPANY FALL IN

Line up for the purpose of destroying all garden insects.

FORWARD, DOUBLE TIME, MARCH!

Provide for a proper supply of insecticides and apparatus.

COMPANY HALT!

Stop the waste by destroying the insects. Grow and conserve an abundant supply of vegetables for home consumption.

On account of limited space no doubt some insects will be found in your garden not described on this poster. Send samples of the insects in small wooden or tin boxes for identification and remedy (Entomology Dept. A. & M. College, Stillwater.)

PLANT	HOW AFFECTED	INSECT	APPEARANCE OF INSECT	REMEDY
Cabbage	Plants cut off at ground.	Cut worms.	1-2 inch long, brown, gray or blackish in color.	Poison bran mash.
Cabbage	Holes eaten in leaves	Green cabbage worm	Green worms.	Arsenate of lead or Paris green.
Cabbage	Sap soaked out of plant	Green aphids or plant lice.	Plant lice varying in color from green to black, resemble small spiders.	Nicotine sulphate (Black Leaf) 40.
Cucumber	Eats foliage and worm stage bores into root or stem.	Striped cucumber beetle	Two-fifths inch long, striped with yellow and black.	Raise a surplus of plants. Make a frame of two-half barrel hoops over hills and cover with gauze. Spray or dust with arsenial poison.
Cucumber	Feeds on flowers and fruit Larva or worm stage infests the roots.	Spotted-cucumber beetle.	Adult 1-4 inch long, yellowish green in color with 12 black spots on wing covers.	See above.
Cucumber	Sap sucked out of plant.	Aphids or plant lice.	Green in color, resemble small spiders. Abundant on under side of foliage.	Nicotine Sulphate (Black Leaf) 40.
Egg Plant	See Potato.			
Lettuce	Sap sucked out of plant.	Aphids or plant lice.	See above.	Soap and water.
Melon	See cucumber.			
English Peas	Sap sucked out of tender plant.	Aphids or plant lice.	See above.	Nicotine Sulphate. (Black Leaf) 40.
Field Peas	Bore into seed.	Weevils.	1-5 inch long—black colored.	Carbon bisulphide.
Potato (Irish)	Foliage eaten.	Potato bug (Colorado potato beetle.)	Ochre yellow in color. Wing covers striped with ten black stripes.	Arsenate of lead or Paris green.
Potato (Irish)	Riddles leaves with punctures.	Potato flea—beetle	Small black beetle. 1-16 inch long.	Arsenate of lead or Paris green.
Squash	See cucumber.			
Squash	Pierce tissue and extract juice.	Squash bug.	Brown in color 3-4 inch long. Disagreeable odor.	Place shingles or boards among plants. Bugs go under them at night. Collect and destroy in morning. Keep all rubbish and trash removed; dust with air slacked lime
Tomato	Cut off plants at ground.	Cut worms (see above)	See above.	See above.
Tomato	Eats foliage.	Tomato or tobacco horn worm.	Large green worms about three inches long.	Arsenate of Lead or Paris green.

Arsenate of Lead.

Arsenate of lead comes in the powdered and paste forms. Use only one-half as much powdered arsenate of lead as of the paste form. The formulae given below apply to the powdered arsenate of lead.

Arsenical Poisons

Dust 1 Lb. of powdered arsenate of lead to 7 lbs. air slaked or 1-4 lb. of Paris Green to 7 lbs. of air slaked lime.

Dust on the plants early in the morning while the dew is on. A cheese cloth sack is convenient for applying the dust.

Liquid Spray

1-2 lb. of powdered arsenate of lead to 12 gal. water or 2 oz. of Paris green to 12 gal. of water.

Apply with a sprinkling can or spray pump.

Nicotine Sulphate or Black Leaf 40.

2 teaspoonful to 1 gal. of soapy water. Apply with a spray pump. Be sure and cover the plant completely, especially the under side of the leaves of melons and cucumbers.

Poison Bran Mash.

Wheat bran 6 lbs., Paris green 5 oz., cheap molasses or syrup 1 pt., 1 orange or lemon. Thoroughly mix bran and poison. Squeeze juice of the fruit into the syrup, also the chopped rind and pulp and dilute with 1-2 gal. of water. Then mix with poisoned bran, adding enough water to make stiff dough. Apply around plants and just inside of garden limits in evening. Several applications may be necessary.

Carbon Bisulphide.

Use 1-2 oz. of carbon bisulphide to 1 bu. of beans or peas. Place in a shallow pan in an air tight enclosure. Do not bring fire near as carbon bisulphide is very explosive.



Oklahoma State Council of Defense---Garden Bureau

State House, Oklahoma City

D. C. Mooring, Garden Specialist.

J. W. Bridges, Garden Director